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1860*

REPORT

OF

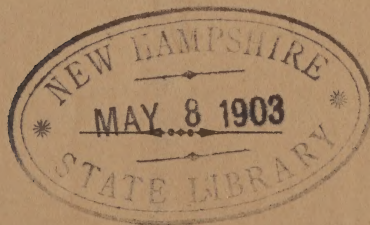
THE SELECTMEN

OF THE

TOWN OF ANDOVER,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

FEBRUARY 20, 1860.



CONCORD:
WILLIAM BUTTERFIELD, PRINTER.
1860.

STATE LIBRARY

SELECTMENS' ACCOUNTS.

The Selectmen charge themselves with the following sums,
viz:

1859.

March	9.	Received of Samuel Swett in money and receipts,	695 76
"	14	" of Benjamin Cilley, collector for 1858,	100 00
"	28	" of Benjamin Cilley, collector for 1858,	25 00
April	20	" of Benjamin Cilley, collector for 1858,	35 00
May	2	" of Benjamin Cilley collector for 1858,	17 00
July	2	" of State, Literary money,	96 88
"	7	" of Benjamin Cilley, collector,	260 00
Aug.	25	" of Benjamin Cilley, collector for 1858,	20 00
"	25	" of Benjamin Cilley, collector,	350 00
Sept.	29	" of the town of Wilmot,	14 12
Oct.	24	" of Benjamin Cilley, collector,	90 00
"	28	" " "	80 00
Nov.	5	" " "	232 00
Dec.	3	" " "	128 00
"	10	" " "	100 00
"	16	" " "	50 00
1860.			
Jan.	7	" " "	183 00
"	16	" " "	100 00
"	26	" " "	100 00
Feb.	11	" " "	240 00
"	11	" of the County for the support of Samuel Sleeper, Ezekiel Heath and wife,	271 75
"	11	" of the County for the support of Charles Warren,	59 91

Feb.	20	Received of Benj. Cilley, collector 1858,	15 78
"	20	" " "	
		abatement of taxes,	7 87
"	20	" of Benjamin Cilley, collector,	195 00
"	20	" State tax,	245 70
"	20	" County tax,	548 95
"	20	" Abatements over taxed,	15 23
"	20	" " of taxes 1859,	14 71
"	20	" of R. F. Eastman, col'r 1857	117 32
"	20	" of R. F. Eastman, collector for 1857, abatement of taxes,	19 66
Amounting to			<hr/> \$4428 64

MONEY PAID OUT.

Extra Pauper Expenses.

1859

March	8	Paid town of Franklin for support of Han- nah Bean,	4 92
"	9	" Moses S. Wilcox for doctoring Nathan- iel Huntoon,	6 45
"	9	" town of Franklin for doctoring and nursing Hannah Brown,	6 50
"	12	" Jeremy Y. Bryant for affidavit in pau- per case,	75
"	21	" town of Boscawen for boarding Na- thaniel Huntoon,	3 00
April	25	" William H. Edmonds for provisions furnished Charles Warren,	4 01
"	26	" Lucian Follansbee for boarding E. K. Sargent and wife,	14 00
"	30	" Horace Rowe for boarding Polly Rowe,	46 98
"	30	" Car fare and board to Newton,	7 52
"	30	" Jacob Fifield for boarding William Sanborn,	11 00
May	1	" Town of Claremont for support of Enoch Rollins and wife,	26 00
"	6	" Car fare and board to Grafton in the Bristol pauper case,	3 05
July	5	" Horace Rowe for boarding Polly Rowe and funeral expenses,	39 95
"	5	" Car fare and board to Newton,	7 55
"	7	" Jacob Fifield for boarding Wm. Sanborn	11 00

Aug. 26	Paid	A. P. Tenney for medical attendance for Mrs. Ira W. Morrison,	9 12
Sept. 1	"	Lucian Follansbee for boarding E. K. Sargent and wife,	15 00
" 17	"	Wm. T. Norris for taking affidavit in pauper case,	35
" 17	"	Car fare to Danbury in pauper case,	80
" 20	"	David E. Burbank for affidavit in pauper case,	35
" 23	"	John M. Shirley for going to Bow, Candia and Hooksett and taking affidavits in pauper case,	10 00
Oct. 4	"	Town of Henniker for support of Almira Currier and four children,	52 80
" 4	"	For board and horse keeping at Henniker after A. Currier and children,	2 75
" 4	"	Ichabod S. Johnson for examining records in pauper case,	25
" 11	"	George W. Thompson for going to Henniker after Almira Currier and children,	6 00
Nov. 3	"	S. S. Moulton for going after a doctor and for going for a coffin for Charles Warren,	1 50
" 14	"	Levi Morey for provision for Charles Warren,	5 15
" 18	"	Samuel Butterfield, store bill for Chas. Warren,	24 93
" 21	"	Jacob Fifield for boarding Wm. Sanborn	13 00
Dec. 14	"	John Proctor for wood for Charles Warren,	1 25
1860			
Jan. 1	"	H. A. Weymouth for doctoring Charles Warren,	8 00
" 16	"	David Merrill for attendance upon Chas. Warren,	1 87
" 17	"	Lucian A. Follansbee for support of E. K. Sargent and wife,	26 00
" 25	"	Clark Durgin, coffin for Chas. Warren,	7 50
" 25	"	Annah Willard for carrying the corpse of Charles Warren to Vt.,	3 00
Feb. 1	"	Samuel Butterfield for rent of house for Charles Warren,	6 20

Feb. 2	Paid	Mrs. Mary Bean for nursing and use of bedding for Mrs. Ira W. Morrison,	5 00
" 15	"	Betsey Blake for board of widow Nabby Blake,	15 00
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			\$408 50

EXTRA HIGHWAY.

Aug. 21	Paid	Amasa C. Clark for lumber,	3 08
Sept. 2	"	James Taylor for labor,	1 00
" 2	"	Bethuel Lock for labor,	1 00
" 2	"	George W. Dudley for labor,	2 25
" 2	"	Jedediah Brown for labor and lumber,	25 00
" 2	"	G. S. Clement for spikes,	05
" 2	"	J. W. West for spikes,	30
" 2	"	J. M. Buswell for labor,	5 00
" 29	"	Aaron Cilley, jr., for plank,	7 09
Oct. 8	"	James Seavey for plank,	3 15
" 22	"	Enos Sleeper for labor and lumber,	21 45
" 28	"	Aaron Cilley, jr. for plank and building stone culvert,	6 18
" 28	"	William Chesley, jr., for labor,	75
Nov. 3	"	Hiram Eastman for labor,	75
" 4	"	E. C. Merrill for lumber and labor,	9 10
" 7	"	Ira Long for labor,	6 50
" 23	"	Green Greeley for plank,	3 16
" 24	"	William Graves for timber and plank,	40 01
Dec. 1	"	Aaron Waitt for plank,	1 78
" 1	"	G. S. Clement for plank,	1 21
" 1	"	Aaron Cilley, jr., for labor,	2 00
Feb. 9	"	Benjamin E. Swett for labor,	2 00
" 20	"	John Fellows for plank,	9 41
" 20	"	R. F. Eastman for labor,	6 00
" 20	"	William B. Emery for labor,	9 13
" 20	"	William H. Edmonds for labor,	11 72
" 20	"	Amasa C. Clark for labor,	1 00
" 20	"	Carlos Tilton for labor,	1 50
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			\$181 57

CURRENT EXPENSES.

March 16	Paid	S. S. Moulton for use of Hall for town meeting,	10 00
April 2	"	For board while taking invoice,	2 65
May 2	"	Hiram Eastman for guide boards,	2 50

Aug.	1	Paid Wm. H. Fellows non-resident highway tax,	48
Sept.	12	" George W. Gardner for Teachers' Institute.	14 03
Nov.	5	" James Drewrey for guide posts,	50
Dec.	3	" Anthony K. Whittemore, non-resident highway tax,	72
1860			
Jan.		" George and George W. Shaw non-resident highway tax,	2 50
"		" John M. Shirley for making affidavits, getting County pauper money and making transfer papers,	15 00
Feb.	20	" E. G. Graves, services as superintending school committee,	38 00
"		" John Fellows for making transfer papers,	7 10
"		" Benjamin Cilley, collector's fees,	62 30
"		" Royal F. Eastman, board bill,	16 00
"		" R. F. Eastman, collector's fees,	2 22
"		" R. F. Eastman, horse hire out of town,	2 50
"		" R. F. Eastman for services,	59 58
"		" Wm. B. Emery "	38 00
"		" Wm. B. Emery for horse hire out of town and expenses,	3 50
"		" W. H. Edmunds for services,	45 75
"		" Augustus Wardsworth for damage on road,	1 00
"		" R. F. Eastman, treasurer fees,	18 59
"		" Jonathan French, Warden, County pauper money,	271 75
			<hr/>
			\$614 67

PAID SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

Dist. No.	1.	Paid Enoch Sleeper,	\$39 51
" "	2.	" Jonathan Brown,	70 33
" "	3.	" Jonathan Kiniston,	134 17
" "	4.	" Benjamin Cilley,	67 54
" "	5.	" B. F. Kilborn,	65 83
" "	6.	" George M. Stephens,	53 73
" "	7.	" Samuel Morrill,	119 66
" "	8.	" Carlos Tilton,	50 00
" "	9.	" Lowell Brown,	29 17

Dist. No. 10.	Paid Clark Durgin,	159 31
" " 11.	" Josiah Sawyer,	3 95
" " 12.	" Frank H. Pettingill,	38 65
" " 13.	" Franklin Avery,	13 08
" " 14.	" John R. Emery,	45 95
" " 15.	" Harrison Colby,	67 79
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		\$958 77

STATE AND COUNTY TAX.

1860.		
Feb.	Paid County tax,	\$548 95
"	" State tax,	245 70
		<hr/>
		\$794 65

ABATEMENT OF TAXES.

Feb. 20.	Paid abatement of taxes for 1857,	\$19 66
"	" " " " " 1858,	7 87
"	" " " " " 1859,	14 71
"	" abatement of taxes, over taxed,	15 23
		<hr/>
		\$57 47

OLD DEBTS.

1859.		
Feb. 17.	Paid E. G. Graves, services as Auditor,	\$1 00
"	" John M. Shirley, for services as Superintending School Committee,	39 66
Feb. 21.	" Samuel Swett, car fare to Concord,	1 90
"	" Samuel Swett, for closing up report and going to Concord to get them printed,	2 50
March 5.	" Samuel Swett for attending Juror meeting,	62
"	" Samuel Swett, for correcting check list,	1 25
"	" Samuel Swett, for dinner and horse-keeping,	75
"	" Sam Cilley, for labor and plank,	3 53
"	" Benjamin Tucker, for plank,	3 08
"	" Samuel Swett, Treasurer and use on six hundred ninety-three dollars and seventy-six cents,	3 46
March 7.	" John R. Emery, for one day settling accounts,	1 00

May	30.	Paid Butterfield & Merriam, for printing Town Reports for the years 1858 and 1859,	22 00
Dec.	17.	" Wm. B. Emery, guardian of Wm. Brown on note,	11 00
Feb.	25.	" Ebenezer C. Cilley, note,	215 86
Oct.	22.	" Levi Morey, as agent for Daniel P. Flint for damage laid across said Flint's land in 1854,	40 00
		" Ebenezer Bennet, note,	111 38
Feb.	22.	" Sam Cilley, school money for Sch'l Dist. No. 13,	10 80
Feb.	17.	" Butterfield & Shirley,	47 02
Feb.	18.	" Jonathan French, Warden of Poor Establishment,	141 00
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			\$657 81

LAWYERS' FEES.

Feb.	20.	Paid B. A. Rogers for services in suit Bristol vs. Andover,	\$5 00
"	"	" Butterfield & Shirley for services and money paid out,	63 20
			<hr/>
			\$68 20

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

1859.

March	15.	Paid Rufus Merrill for invoice books and blanks,	\$2 33
March	29.	" S. Butterfield for books and paper,	1 98
April	11.	" J. W. West for paper and pens,	25
Aug.	8.	" J. W. West for postage stamps,	30
Aug.	20.	" J. W. West for paper,	08
Sept.	24.	" J. W. West for paper and stamps,	21
Nov.		" J. W. West for paper and stamps,	18
Jan.	18.	" Rufus Merrill for check-list and pens,	47
Jan.	26.	" J. W. West for paper and ink,	53
			<hr/>
			\$6 33

RECAPITULATION.

The whole amount of money received by the Selectmen for the year ending Feb. 20, 1860, is \$4428 64

AMOUNT PAID OUT.

Paid extra pauper expenses,	\$408 50
“ extra highway,	181 57
“ current expenses,	614 67
“ school districts,	958 77
“ State and County tax,	794 65
“ abatement of taxes,	57 47
“ old debts,	667 81
“ lawyers’ fees,	68 20
“ books and stationery,	6 33
“ for Charles Warren, more than received from the County	6 50
Cash in the Treasury,	674 17
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	\$4428 64

OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

Due Jonathan French on note,	\$252 96
“ E. G. Graves, “	1238 00
“ William B. Emery, guardian of Wm. Brown, on note,	387 00
“ Deborah Tilton, on note,	263 42
“ Watson Dickerson, “	1666 90
“ Abby K. Swett, “	1191 01
“ Samuel Swett, “	155 26
“ School District No. 13,	2 69
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	\$5157 24

DEBTS DUE THE TOWN.

Due from Benjamin Cilley, Collector,	\$208 95
“ George W. Thompson, Liquor Agent,	300 00
“ R. F. Eastman, Collector for 1857,	116 35
Cash in the Treasury,	674 17
Due railroad tax,	230 00
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	\$1529 47

The town is now in debt above what they have due
them, \$3627 77

The town was in debt Feb. 20, 1859, \$3826 08

The town was in debt Feb. 20, 1859, more than
Feb. 20, 1860, \$198 31

R. F. EASTMAN,	} Selectmen
WM. H. EDMUNDS,	
WILLIAM B. EMERY,	
	of
	Andover.

I, the undersigned, appointed to audit the accounts of the Selectmen for the year 1859, report that I have examined said accounts, and find the receipts from Feb. 20, 1859 to Feb. 20, 1860, inclusive, to have been \$4428 64, and the disbursements to have been \$3754 47, the accounts of which are properly vouched and correctly cast, leaving a balance in the hands of the Treasurer of \$674 17.

ROYAL STONE, Auditor.

REPORT OF THE POOR ESTABLISHMENT FROM FEB 20, 1859 TO FEB. 20, 1860.

Amount of property bought during the year ending Feb. 20, 1860,	\$703 15
Amount of property sold during the year ending Feb. 20, 1860,	684 94
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Amount bought more than sold,	\$18 21
Amount of property now on hand,	\$1095 23
Amount on hand Feb 20 1859,	922 76
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On hand Feb. 20, 1860 more than Feb. 20, 1859,	\$172 47
Bought more than sold,	18 21
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Leaving a balance in favor of the establishment of	\$154 26

R. F. EASTMAN,	} Overseers of the Poor.
WM. H. EDMUNDS,	
WILLIAM B. EMERY,	

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEE,

TO THE TOWN OF ANDOVER.

The whole number of scholars in town the present year is 405. The whole amount of money appropriated to the use of schools is \$961,46. The number of districts in town is 15, and the greatest amount of money any one district received is \$159,31, and the smallest amount received by any one district is \$3,95. As it is the design of our common schools to give every child a sufficient knowledge of the elementary branches of an education to enable him to transact the ordinary business of life correctly, or to lay a proper foundation for the successful prosecution of more advanced studies, it will be seen by the above statement, in consequence of the small amount of money received by many of the districts, that it is important that what money they do receive should be expended in the most economical and judicious manner in order to accomplish that object.

There has been no improvement in our school houses during the present year. We have a few very good houses, and in some of the smaller districts their houses are comfortable and answer very well the purposes for which they were designed. But in several of the districts the negligence and indifference which has been manifested with regard to their school houses, is absolutely unpardonable. In some instances they are utterly unworthy to be called houses, as they are nothing more nor less than partial enclosures, in which their children are huddled together and compelled to sit six hours each day, deprived of all the comforts of a good school room, with perhaps the single exception of good ventilation. If these houses do not subject their children to actual physical suffering, they are at least destitute of that neatness, order, and all those conveniences which would give to the school-room a home-like appearance, or which would have a tendency to cultivate a refined taste among the scholars. It is hoped that the inhabitants of those districts will improve the very earliest opportunity and remove those old monuments of antiquity and erect in their places good and substantial buildings which will accommodate their schools.

There has been much complaint on the part of teachers the present year with respect to the variety of text books used in our schools, and from my own observations I am satisfied those complaints have not been made without just cause. In several of our schools the number of classes have been multiplied to

such an extent from this cause, as seriously to retard the progress of the schools. There can be no doubt this has become a great evil in our schools, and will demand at no distant day a radical change. But it is much easier pointing out evils than it is to apply a remedy for them. The law as it now stands, gives the Superintending Committee unlimited power to direct what books shall be used in our schools, and also the power to change them at pleasure. I consider this law arbitrary, and, in my opinion, a superintending committee should exercise his authority with extreme caution. As our superintending committees do not usually hold their office more than one or two years, and this constant change must necessarily produce a change of opinion with regard to the relative merits of the books presented for their consideration, each would introduce his favorite books, (allowing that they were not influenced in the least by selfish considerations,) and the consequences must be that parents would continually be subjected to an unnecessary expense, arising from a constant change of books, or else our books would be multiplied in our schools to almost an unlimited extent.

I am aware that some consider it a very easy matter for a superintending committee to select and regulate the books in our schools and give perfect satisfaction to all concerned. But in order to do this there are two things to be taken into consideration, first to make a judicious selection of books to be used, and in the next place those changes must be made in such a manner as to guard parents and guardians against unnecessary expense arising from too frequent changes. So far as I have been able to ascertain from inquiries and other means, I have not found a single man who is not decidedly in favor, and who would not cheerfully submit to the expense of establishing a uniformity of text books for our schools, providing that they could be sufficiently guarded against imposition by too frequent changes. It will be seen by reference to the Report of the Board of Education for the year 1859, that a full Board was in attendance. And that report informs us that "The vexed question of text books was brought upon the carpet by the reports of the several committees appointed at the previous meeting. Of course the debate was long and spirited and resulted in a few changes." The question of reading books was settled by readopting a resolution which was substantially this:—

That in view of the fact that several excellent reading books are now, and soon will be before the public, the Board are not unanimous in the recommendation of any particular series of books, but would advise superintending committees to examine and determine for themselves.

We see from this report that the variety of books in use is so great, and the difference in their merits so small, that our learned Board of Education are unable to decide what books to recommend.

If so highly educated men as those who compose our Board of Education, and many of them practical teachers, acting in their associated capacity, cannot settle this vexed question, is it reasonable to suppose that our superintending committees acting in their individual capacity would meet with any better success?

A bill was introduced into our Legislature at the last session, the provisions of which were substantially these: to make it the duty of the Board of Education to direct what books shall be used in our common schools throughout the State.

and to prohibit their change oftener than once in five or six years. It seems to me that if this bill had become a law that it would have been wise and salutary, and settled this fruitful source of grumbling—the book-question—to the satisfaction of all concerned, with perhaps the exception of book speculators. I am satisfied that further legislation upon this subject is urgently demanded.

Some of our schools the present year have been of the highest order. Discipline correct; instruction of the most thorough and efficient character. Others have been characterized by a lack of order. But the most prominent defect has been a want of thoroughness of instruction. There has been too much of a disposition manifested on the part of some teachers to rush their scholars through their text books without sufficiently understanding the principles contained in them. Of course such a course of instruction is purely mechanical, and when the memory of the scholar fails him he knows no more about the studies he has been pursuing than he did when he commenced them.

Two or three of our schools the present year I consider have been worthless. The causes which produced these sad results were, first, a lack of capacity in the teachers to impart knowledge to the understanding of their scholars; and, in the next place, they evidently did not possess the necessary knowledge to impart; these united with a total incapacity to govern a school properly, must inevitably produce the most deplorable consequences.

Prudential Committees should thoroughly study the character of their schools, in order to ascertain what kind of a teacher they want. This once ascertained they should immediately make diligent inquiry until they find one possessing the requisite qualifications. In no case should they wait until one “comes along,” and then employ the first one that makes application. This carelessness on the part of Prudential Committees in selecting teachers is attended with the most serious evils.

List of Text Books used in our schools:—

Reading Books—Bible, Town’s, Sargent’s, Town’s and Holbrook’s, Murray’s English Reader. Spellers—Town’s, North American, Worcester’s Dictionary. Arithmetics—Adams’, Holbrook’s, Emerson’s, Greenleaf’s National, Colburn’s. Geographies—Colton and Fitch’s, Smith’s, Goodrich’s, Mitchell’s. Histories—Wilson’s, Goodrich’s. Grammars—Weld’s, Wells’. Cutter’s Physiology.—Davies’ Algebra.

For a more particular description you are referred to the annexed tabular statement.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

E. G. GRAVES,
Superintending School Committee for the year 1859.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SCHOOLS.

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